UNITED STATES KING MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (WILLOW CROSSING) 106°07′30″ 45°30′ 106°15′ 45°30′ R. 44 E. R. 45 E. This report has not been edited for conformity with 12 12 11 U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature. 13 18 16 17 15 14 13 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of over-burden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m). BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK— Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 20 22 21 23 24 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 24 5 feet or more thick. 19 MINING-RATIO CONTOUR-Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit. To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048. To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.29 25 30 28 26 27 25 27'30" 27'30" 27 26 45°22′30″ 2000 106°15′ (FORT HOWES) 4774 | SW SCALE 1:24000 12'30" 106°07′30″ Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966 Compiled in 1977 1 MILE 3000 MONTANA UTM GRID AND 1966 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE KING MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER AND ROSEBUD COUNTIES, MONTANA BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE 1979

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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EXPLANATION

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